

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

In re

EASTERDAY RANCHES, INC., *et al.*  
Debtors.<sup>1</sup>

Chapter 11

Lead Case No. 21-00141-WLH11  
Jointly Administered

EASTERDAY RANCHES, INC. and  
EASTERDAY FARMS,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ESTATE OF GALE A. EASTERDAY  
(DECEASED), KAREN L. EASTERDAY,  
CODY A. EASTERDAY, AND DEBBY  
EASTERDAY

Defendants.

Adv. Pro. No. 21-80050 (WLH)

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

**1. PURPOSE**

In connection with the above-captioned Chapter 11 cases (the “Chapter 11 Cases”) and the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the “Allocation Adversary” and together with the Chapter 11 Cases, the “Permitted Purposes”), the Plaintiffs and Defendants agree to the production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted.<sup>2</sup>

Additionally, Debtors have agreed to provide Defendants with access to the hard copy and electronic books and records (the “Prepetition Books and Records”) of the above-captioned debtors (the “Debtors” or “Plaintiffs”) relating to the period

<sup>1</sup> Debtors along with their case numbers are as follows: Easterday Ranches, Inc. (21-00141) and Easterday Farms, a Washington general partnership (21-00176).

<sup>2</sup> For the avoidance of doubt, the reference to “Chapter 11 Cases” does not include any other adversary proceeding in these Chapter 11 Cases.

1 prior to Easterday Ranches, Inc.'s chapter 11 petition date (*i.e.*, February 1, 2021)  
2 (the "Petition Date") that are in the possession, custody, or control of Easterday  
3 Farms Produce, Co. The Debtors are willing to provide access to the Prepetition  
4 Books and Records upon the conditions and agreements contained herein.  
5 Defendants reserve the right to assert that they are entitled to the Debtors' books and  
6 records notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph and nothing herein shall be deemed  
7 a waiver of any such rights.

8 Accordingly, the Plaintiffs and Defendants hereby stipulate to and petition the  
9 court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.

10 For the avoidance of doubt, this Stipulated Protective Order does not confer  
11 blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery. Rather, the  
12 protection this Stipulated Protective Order affords from public disclosure and use  
13 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential  
14 treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle  
15 parties to file confidential information under seal.

16 **2. DEFINITION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

17 As used in this Stipulated Protective Order, "Confidential Information" means  
18 any document, or any portion thereof, which contains confidential or proprietary  
19 business, commercial, research, personal, product, or financial content belonging to  
20 the producing party, and which is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" for the  
21 Permitted Purposes. Confidential Information may fall within one or more of the  
22 following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute or  
23 contractual agreement; (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research,  
24 technical, commercial, or financial information that the party has maintained as  
25 confidential; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (e) personal  
26 identity information; or (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and

forms), W-2 forms, and 1099 forms. The parties will make reasonable efforts under the particular circumstances to ensure that information or documents that are available to the public are not designated as Confidential Information.

### **3. SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order cover not only Confidential Information (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Confidential Information; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Confidential Information; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal Confidential Information.

However, the protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order do not cover information that is in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

### **4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL**

**4.1 Storage.** Confidential Information must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, to the extent a receiving party stores and maintains Confidential Information as it is currently stored and maintained, the receiving party will be deemed to have complied with this section.

**4.2 Disclosure.** Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may only disclose Confidential Information to:

(a) the receiving party's counsel (including co-counsel) and financial advisors in the Chapter 11 Cases or the Allocation Adversary, as well as employees of such counsel or financial advisors to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose such information;

1 (b) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably  
2 necessary for the Permitted Purposes and who have signed the *Acknowledgment and*  
3 *Agreement to Be Bound* attached hereto as Exhibit A (the “Acknowledgment”);

4 (c) other individuals or entities to whom disclosure is reasonably  
5 necessary for the Permitted Purposes and who have signed the Acknowledgment;

6 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

7 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the  
8 duplication of Confidential Information, provided that counsel for the party retaining  
9 the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any Confidential  
10 Information to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any  
11 Confidential Information;

12 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom  
13 disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the Acknowledgment,  
14 unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court; and

15 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the Confidential  
16 Information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the  
17 Confidential Information.

18 **4.3 Filing Confidential Information.** Before filing Confidential  
19 Information or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing  
20 party shall confer with the designating party to determine (i) whether the designating  
21 party will remove the confidential designation, (ii) whether the document can be  
22 redacted, or (iii) whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is  
23 warranted. During the meet and confer process, the designating party must identify  
24 the basis for sealing the specific Confidential Information at issue, and the filing  
25 party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing  
26 the information at issue.

1 **5. DESIGNATING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

2 **5.1 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided  
3 in this Stipulated Protective Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure  
4 or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be  
5 clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

6 a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic  
7 documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other  
8 pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word  
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains Confidential Information. If only a  
10 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing  
11 party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
12 markings in the margins).

13 b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings:  
14 the parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the  
15 deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to  
16 their right to so designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party  
17 or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition  
18 or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto,  
19 as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect Confidential Information  
20 at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

21 c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a  
22 prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the  
23 information or item is stored the word “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or  
24 portions of the information or item warrant protection, the producing party, to the  
25 extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).  
26

1           **5.2    Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** An inadvertent failure to designate  
2 a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to  
3 so designate the document. If a party designates a document as “CONFIDENTIAL”  
4 after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation,  
5 must make a reasonable effort to ensure that the document is treated in accordance  
6 with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. No party shall be found to  
7 have violated this Stipulated Protective Order for failing to maintain the  
8 confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated  
9 Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and  
10 where the material is subsequently designated as Confidential Information.

11 **6.       CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

12           **6.1    Timing of Challenges.** Any party or non-party may challenge a  
13 designation of Confidential Information at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a  
14 designating party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable,  
15 substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or  
16 delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality  
17 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original  
18 designation is disclosed.

19           **6.2    Meet and Confer.** The parties must make every attempt to resolve any  
20 dispute regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion  
21 regarding confidential designations or for a protective order must include a  
22 certification, in the motion or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has  
23 engaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other affected parties in an  
24 effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list the date,  
25 manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer requires a  
26 face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

1       **6.3    Judicial Intervention.** If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without  
2 court intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain  
3 confidentiality. The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the  
4 designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose  
5 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may  
6 expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain the  
7 material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

8       **7.       ORDERS TO COMPEL DISCLOSURE**

9       If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
10 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
11 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that party must:

12               a)   promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a  
13 copy of the subpoena or court order;

14               b)   promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or  
15 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
16 subpoena or order is subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy  
17 of this agreement; and

18               c)   cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
19 pursued by the designating party whose Confidential Information may be affected.

20       **8.       UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE**

21       If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
22 Confidential Information to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under  
23 this agreement, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the  
24 designating party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve  
25 all unauthorized copies of the Confidential Information, (c) inform the person or  
26 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this

1 agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the  
2 Acknowledgment.

3 **9. LIMITATIONS ON WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE**

4 **9.1 Clawback of Inadvertent Disclosure.** This Stipulated Protective  
5 Order is entered, *inter alia*, pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d). If a party  
6 or non-party that produces or otherwise discloses information in connection with this  
7 case (the “Producing Party”) thereafter claims that such information is protected by  
8 any privilege or attorney work-product protection (“Disclosed Protected  
9 Information”), the disclosure of the Disclosed Protected Information shall not  
10 constitute or be deemed a waiver or forfeiture of any claim of privilege or work-  
11 product protection that the Producing Party would otherwise be entitled to assert  
12 with respect to the Disclosed Protected Information and its subject matter in this  
13 proceeding or in any other federal or state proceeding. By entering this Stipulated  
14 Protective Order, the court intends to provide the maximum protection allowed by  
15 FRE 502(d).

16 a) **Assertion of a Clawback.** Any Producing Party may request in  
17 writing, the return of any Disclosed Protected Information by identifying it and  
18 stating the basis for withholding such material or information from production.

19 b) **Clawbacks Before Deposition.** To the extent a party believes a  
20 clawback made prior to a scheduled deposition impacts that deposition, the parties  
21 will meet and confer and a party may seek guidance from the court if the meet and  
22 confer does not reach a successful resolution.

23 c) **Clawback Process.** Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B)  
24 shall govern the clawback of Disclosed Protected Information.

25 i. If a Producing Party requests the return of such Disclosed  
26 Protected Information then in the custody of one or more parties, the receiving

1 parties shall—unless it contests the claim of attorney-client privilege or work-  
2 product protection in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order – within  
3 fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of written notice (i) destroy or return to the  
4 Producing Party the Disclosed Protected Information and all copies thereof, and  
5 (ii) provide a certification of counsel that all of the Disclosed Protected Information  
6 has been returned or destroyed.

7                   ii. **Challenging a Clawback.** If a party seeks to challenge a  
8 Producing Party’s request to return such Disclosed Protected Information, that party  
9 shall notify the Producing Party or non-party that it wishes to challenge the claim of  
10 privilege or work-product protection and has sequestered the material until the issue  
11 can be resolved. The parties agree to meet and confer regarding the claim of  
12 privilege. If, at the conclusion of the meet and confer process, the parties are still not  
13 in agreement, they may bring the issue to the court. A party challenging a clawback  
14 request under this paragraph may rely upon FRE 502(b) and use the clawed back  
15 document and its contents for the purpose of filing or responding to a motion with  
16 the court to determine whether or not: (i) the document is privileged or work-  
17 product; or (ii) any privileges have been waived pursuant to FRE 502(b), only in  
18 accordance with the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). For any such filing,  
19 the Disclosed Protected Information at issue shall be filed under seal.

20                   iii. **Presumptive Loss of Clawback After Use.** Nothing in  
21 this Section 9 precludes a party who challenges the clawback of Disclosed Protected  
22 Information from arguing under FRE 502(b) that the circumstances under which the  
23 information was disclosed or used amounted to an intentional waiver of privilege or  
24 that the party who seeks to claw back the information failed to take reasonable steps  
25 to prevent disclosure or to rectify the error. Without limiting the foregoing, a party  
26 seeking to claw back Disclosed Protected Information under this Section shall be

1 presumed to have lost the right to claw back under this Section if (1) the Disclosed  
2 Protected Information, or document containing such information, is used by any  
3 party in a deposition, hearing, or court filing in this action (with the exception of a  
4 motion to determine the existence of any privilege), or specifically referred to in the  
5 body of an expert report served in this action, (2) the party seeking to claw back the  
6 information was represented at the deposition or hearing, was a party to the motion  
7 or other proceeding in connection with which the court filing was made, or was a  
8 subject of the opinions expressed in the expert report, and (3) such party fails to claw  
9 back the information pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order within 21 calendar  
10 days of its use or, in the case of a document first used by a party on an exhibit list,  
11 within the time prescribed by the trial court for objections to such pretrial filings, if  
12 less than 21 calendar days.

13                   iv. The parties may stipulate to extend the time periods set  
14 forth in sub-paragraphs (a) and (c).

15                   v. Disclosed Protected Information that is sought to be  
16 reclaimed by the parties pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order shall not be used  
17 as grounds by any third party to argue that any waiver of privilege or protection has  
18 occurred by virtue of any production in the Chapter 11 Cases or the Allocation  
19 Adversary.

20                   vi. The Producing Party retains the burden of establishing the  
21 privileged or protected nature of the Disclosed Protected Information. Nothing in  
22 this paragraph shall limit the right of any party to petition the court for an *in camera*  
23 review of the Disclosed Protected Information.

24           **9.2    Deletion from Electronic Database.** Where a party agrees to or is  
25 ordered to destroy a clawed back document, the party must instruct their e-discovery  
26 vendor to delete the document entirely from their e-discovery database and delete

1 other copies of the clawed back document. To the extent that it is not technologically  
2 feasible for a receiving party to destroy a clawed back document (for example, if the  
3 clawed back document is part of a production provided on read-only production  
4 media such that the clawed back document cannot be destroyed without destroying  
5 the entire production media), the parties will meet and confer as to an acceptable  
6 alternative approach.

7 **9.3 Receiving Party's Obligation.** Without waiving the ability to  
8 challenge a clawback under this Stipulated Protective Order, a party who discovers  
9 that it may have received an inadvertently disclosed or produced protected document  
10 must promptly notify the disclosing or producing party. A party who is notified or  
11 discovers that it may have received a protected document must comply with Fed. R.  
12 Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B).

13 **10. THE PREPETITION BOOKS AND RECORDS**

14 **Time Period.** The authorization of the Defendants to access the Prepetition  
15 Books and Records shall ***not*** include (i) any of the Debtors' books, records, or other  
16 documents (including electronic documents) after the Petition Date.

17 **Email Accounts.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein,  
18 as to the Debtors' electronic communications (*i.e.*, email system), the Defendants  
19 are authorized to access the **@easterdayfarms.com** email accounts of the  
20 Defendants that are in the possession, custody, or control of Easterday Farms  
21 Produce, Co.

22 The Plaintiffs reserve the right to designate any of the Prepetition Books and  
23 Records accessed by Defendants as "Confidential" and therefore Confidential  
24 Information in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order.  
25  
26

1 For the avoidance of doubt, and in accordance with and subject to Section 9  
2 hereof, any Prepetition Books and Records accessed by the Defendants shall not  
3 constitute a waiver of any privilege or attorney work-product protection.

4 Further, for the avoidance of doubt, personal records of the Defendants do not  
5 fall within the definition of Prepetition Books and Records and are not subject to this  
6 Stipulated Protective Order.

7 **11. NON-TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

8 Within 60 calendar days after the later of (i) confirmation of a chapter 11 plan  
9 in these Chapter 11 Cases and (ii) the entry of a final non-appealable order in the  
10 Allocation Adversary, each receiving party must return all Confidential Information  
11 to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof.  
12 Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

13 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival  
14 copy of all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,  
15 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work-product,  
16 and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Confidential  
17 Information.

18 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in  
19 effect until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders  
20 otherwise.

1                   **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

2   DATED January 24, 2022           BUSH KORNFELD LLP

3                   /s/ Thomas A. Buford, III

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1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare  
5 under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated  
6 Protective Order that was issued by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the  
7 Eastern District of Washington on [date] in the chapter 11 cases of *In re: Easterday*  
8 *Ranches, Inc.*, Lead Case No. 21-00141 WLH11. I agree to comply with and to be  
9 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and  
10 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment  
11 in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner  
12 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any  
13 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy  
15 Court for the Eastern District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms  
16 of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after  
17 termination of this case.

18 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

19 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

20 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

21 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_